(c) whether upgradation of IES officers, by changing its name in the higher scale is not a promotion, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) The DOPT OM dated 4.2.92 referred to lays down criteria to be adopted in assessing the suitability of the incumbents of the posts and the date of appointment to the upgraded posts. It does not deliberate on the distinction between upgradation and promotion. However, courts have held that upgradation involves process of moving upwards while remaining on the same pedestal whereas promotion results in skipping to the higher place leaving behind the original pedestal.

Hence, as a result of upgradation if there are higher responsibilities and there is also shift from the original post to higher place then only it can be treated as promotion.

(b) and (c) It was posts which were upgraded following a Cadre review which justified such an upgradation based on higher functions and responsibilities.

चीन से नशीले पदार्थो की तस्करी

2567. **श्री रामजीलाल**: क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 30 सितम्बर, 1998 के 'राष्ट्रीय सहारा' के मुखपृष्ठ पर "चीन से भारत में नशीले पदार्थो की तस्करी" शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार के ओर दिलाया गया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन देशों के नाम क्या है जिनके माध्यम से यह तस्करी की जा रही है और इसे रोकने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाये है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में (बैंकिंग, राजस्व तथा बीमा) में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कादम्बूर एम. आर. जनार्दनन): (क) जी, हाख।

(ख) चीन से अन्य देशों के जरिय भारत में नशीले पदार्थो को भेजने के बारे में कोई रिर्पोट नहीं मिली है। तथापि, म्यानमार से थोडी मात्रा में स्थानीय उपभोग के लिए विशेष रूप से उत्तर-पूर्वी राज्यों में उपभोग के लिए नशीले पदार्थों के अवैध व्यापार के बारे में सरकार को जानकारी है। नशीले पदार्थो की मांग को कम करने और उनके अवैध व्यापार को रोकने के लिए भारत सरकार द्वारा म्यानमार सरकार के साथ ए व्यापक द्विपक्षीय करार किया गया है। स्वापक औषधि एवं मन: प्रभावी द्रव्य-पदार्थ अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत शक्ति प्राप्त सभी प्रवर्तन एजेंसियों द्वारा लगातार निगरानी रखीइ जाती है। नाकोंटिक्स नियंत्रण ब्यूरो के महानिदेशक द्वारा बैंठकों मे प्रवर्तन संबंधी ऎसी गतिविधियों की समय-समय पर समीक्षा की जाती है और इन बैठकों में सूचना और आसूचना के आदान-प्रदान के ले कभी उत्तर-पूर्वी राज्यों के प्रतिनिधियों को शामिल किया जाता है। सीमा-सुरक्षा वल और तटरक्षाकों को नशीले पदार्थो को निषिद्ध घोषित करने के लिए सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत शक्तियां प्रदान की गई है।

Foreign Branches of SBI and Bank of Baroda

2568. SHRI RAJNATH SINGH 'SURYA': Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of branches of SBI and Bank of Baroda working abroad, country-wise;

(b) the number of those out of the above which are incurring losses;

(c) whether there is any proposal to open more branches abroad; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (BANKING, REVENUE AND INSURANCE) (SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARTHA-NAN): (a) State Bank of India (SBI) and Bank of Baroda (BOB) are having 22 and 39 branches respectively operating overseas as on 31st March, 1998. Country-wise location of the branches is given below:

Name of the Country	State Bank of India	No. of branches Bank of Baroda
Sri Lanka	2	___
United Kingdom	3	8
United States of America	5	1
Japan	2	—
Maldive Islands		
West Germany		—
Bangladesh		—
Bahama Island (Nassau)		1
Bahrain		___
Belgium South		1
Africa		1
Singapore		—
Hongkong		
France		
Fiji lalands	—	9
Guyana	—	1 7
Mauritius		
UAE	—	6
Seychelles Sultanate of	—	1 3
Oman		
TOTAL	22	39

(b) Three branches of SBI and one branch of BOB incurred net losses for the year ended 31st March, 1998. One of the loss making branches of SBI was closed down.

(c) and (d) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have approved proposals of SBI to Open branch in Dubai, an extension counter of its Colombo branch in Colombo, a branch in Chittagong, Bangladesh and an extension counter at Missiauga, Toronto, Canada. BOB has been permitted to convert its Guyana branch into a subsidiary.

Growth of Money Supply

2569. SHRI RAJNATH SINGH SURYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that money supply figures have witnessed a lower growth;

(b) to what extent money supply growth has come down; and

(c) what are the reasons for coming down of the money supply growth?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) and (b) The money supply growth, as measured by year-on-year variation in broad money (M3), ranged between 17-17.5 per cent during April-July, 1998-99. However, the proceeds from Resurgent India Bonds (RIBs) during last fortnight of August 1998 pushed up the broad money growth on year-on-year basis to 20.1 per cent as on August 28, 1998. As per the latest data on Broad Money growth for the fortnight ended November 20, 1998 the year-on-year growth in broad money has come down to 19.5 per cent.

(c) The recent moderation in broad money expansion reflects the two major initiatives taken by the Reserve Bank of